HIS VIEWS IN REGARD TO A THIRD NOMINATION NOT WADE PUBLIC-SPECULATION AS TO THE COURSE OF SENATOR HILL-SENATOR JONES'S VISIT TO NEW-YORK-A

CONFERENCE EXPECTED. William C. Whitney, ex-Secretary of the Navy, who was one of the leaders of the gold-standard forces in the Chicago Convention, last evening ced all allegiance to the Chicago platform and the ticket nominated, and declared that under no conditions would he support it. Mr. whitney's disavowal of all responsibility for clutionary proceedings at Chicago, and his repudiation of the Convention's action, is couched in few, but forcible words. Beyond repudiating the ticket and the platform, he gives no inkling of his intentions. He expressed his entiments as follows:

will you be kind enough to correct the state-ment that I desire the indorsement by the State ment that I desire the indorsement by the State ment that I desire the indorsement by the State ment that I desire the indorsement by the State ment that I desire the indorsement by the State ment to possible conditions or circumstances that would induce me to vote for it or assist it. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

This statement, written in Mr. Whitney's handwriting upon a telegraph blank, was given out at his home. Fifth-ave. and Fifty-seventhg, last evening by his secretary. Mr. Whitney himself pleaded fatigue, and declined to see ary one. The statement, while directly repudising the repudiators, leaves a fertile field for magination as to the probable course of Mr. Whitrey in the coming campaign. It is an open question whether he will support McKinley, nomination of a gold-standard Demoerst upon a third ticket, or quietly withdraw from the contest and allow others to frame the policy of the regular organization. While Mr. ner would make no definite statement on so points, it was understood last evening that would adopt the last course. It was decare last night that, unless something unusual essened, Mr. Whitney would sail for Europe to merrow. He is known to have expressed reget that he did not go to Europe when he originally intended to do so, instead of making the hopeless fight for the recognition of gold at

The illness of Cornellus Vanderbilt deters Mr. er, it was said last night, from making any definite plans. Mr. Whitney's son, Henry e Whitney, is engaged to marry Miss Gerude Vanderbilt, daughter of Cornelius Vanderand Mr. Whitney has been a close watcher at the latter's home. Still, unless some immediate danger is expected from a turn for the worse in Mr. Vanderbilt's condition, it is bewill be, it is asserted, a graceful withdrawal from the political contest, and Mr. Whitney will not take any steps to place a third ticket in the field or to urge Democrats to vote for McKinley.

ters that bind Mr. Hill to the regular Democratic erganization. It is known that Tammany Hall is ready announced his intention of accepting the ticket as he found it. Senator Hill, it is thought, the menace that lies within a bolt. It means, ida under the title of regular, while dissenting gold men will be branded as outlaws. It is esential to the organization leaders that they retain their State machine to make the fight for the State and Congress tickets, and to retain the organization it is necessary to be known as "regu-

Mr. Hill, with Major Hinkley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is at Normandie-by-the-Sea. The Senator, according to reports vesterday, went to Long Branch in the course of the day and had a conference with Senator Murphy. This conference, it was said, was informal, but it was added that a formal to conference would be held to-day or to-morrow and that Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, the new chairman of the Democratic National Committee, would be present. The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, William E. Curtis, was also at Normandie-by-the-Sea yesterday, but came up to the city last evening. He is locked upon as being here to represent the Administration in any consultations that Mr. Hill may have. Samuel A. Beardsley is also expected to be present at any conference. Senator Hill would make no statement yesterday about his attitude toward the Chicago ticket. would be held to-day or to-morrow attitude toward the Chicago ticket.

SENATOR JONES'S MOVEMENTS.

Senator James K. Jones came to the city early yesterday morning and went to the Astor House for his breakfast. He was secretive in his movements, and evaded every one as much as possible. Many persons inquired for him yesterday both at the Astor House and at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, but nothing could be learned of him. It was said that he had gone to the seashore, and the inference was deducted that he had gone to the inference was deducted that he had gone to Normandie-by-the-Sea to meet Senator Hill. His mall is still at the Flifth Avenue Hotel, and he did not come for it or send a messenger. It was learned later in the day that he called upon William P. St. John, until recently president of William P. St. John until recently president of the Mercantile National Bank. Mr. St. John resigned his place as president of this bank on account of his free-coinage sentiments. The interiew between Mr. St. John and Senator Jones was not a long one. When Mr. St. John was asked about it, he declared that the interview had been simply of a business nature, and declined to go into details. He added that Senator Jones left him in order to transact some business at the lower end of Wall-st.

HEADQUARTERS IN THE EAST AND WEST.

HEADQUARTERS IN THE EAST AND WEST. It was learned yesterday that Senator Jones will favor establishing the main National Democratic headquarters in Chicago and supplemental headquarters in New-York. The action of Mr. Hanna in deciding to open headquarters in both New-York and Chicago is said to have given im-petus to Mr. Jones's decision that it would be petus to Mr. Jones's decision that it would be well to have two headquarters, one in the East and the other in the West. The establishment of branch headquarters in Chicago is a concession, the part of the Republicans, to the sound-boney sentiment in the West, and on the part of the Democrats a recognition of the silver men. Keen Interest is taken in Senator Jones's present isit to New-York, and the result of his confer-tise with Senator Hill and other leaders will be watched with close attention. The question at make is whether the Empire State Democracy will submit to the revolutionary platform adopt-ed at Chicago in the name of the Democratic Darty.

lt was reported yesterday that, to use an old phrase Senator Jones came with gold in one hand and steel in the other. It is said that he is prepared to assist Mr. Hill or fight him. If Mr. Hill will accept the Chicago platform, Senator Jones, it is alleged, will help him with every means in his power to make a showing in the East. If Hill repudiates the ticket and the platform, and announces his intention of supporting a third ticket or voting for McKinley, Senator Jones is prepared as reported to wrench the lones is prepared, as reported, to wrench the regular organization from the gold-standard leaders and fight them along with the regular themy, the Republican party.

THE TALK OF A THIRD TICKET.

There is a divergence of opinion as to the est policy for the gold-standard Democrats to fellow. Some of the organization leaders are inclined to accept the ticket, as their mainstay a the claim of regularity. Others urge a third

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER Hunyadi János

Prevents Habitual renstipation, Hemorrhoids, conse-lences of indiscretions of diet.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DO NOT TAKE SUBSTITUTES. ne senuine without the signature of the firm Andreas Saxlehner on the label.

Alexander H. Revell, of Chicago, remarked yesterday: "From a Republican of view, it would seem best to me that the Democrats should nominate a third licket. It would split the party vote any way you take it. The Republicans are suffering no defection, while the Democrats have many disgusted men within the organization. That dis-gust may pass off after they have time to cool down, and I think they may stick to the organ-

Colonel Sylvester T. Everett, of Cleveland, who started for home last evening, took issue with Mr. Revell. He said: "I don't think that a third ticket would make sure the election of Major McKinley, who now represents the sound-money sentiment in the country. The safest way to save the control of the country from the nists is to have every believer in der, good government, and honesty, vote the Republican ticket. Nearly all that I have heard on that particular point has come from Repub-licans. I have heard of many Democratic bolters, and I think that they ought to be allowed to determine upon a third ticket, but it seems to me that every vote cast for McKinley would do twice as much good as a vote cast for a third candidate."

THE BRYAN MASS-MEETING

While Senator Jones is in the East, it was asserted yesterday, he will determine the date of holding the Bryan mass-meeting at which the Democratic Presidential candidate will be officially told of his nomination. So far as can ficially told of his nomination. So far as can be learned, none of the preparatory steps toward the proposed mass-meeting in Madison Square Garden have been taken. While the announced object of the meeting is formally to tell the candidates of their nomination, the real object is said to be to open the campaign with a monster mass-meeting right in the home of the enemy. This is the reason, it is declared, that the date of the meeting was put off, as it was thought ill-advised to start the ball to rolling too soon. It is further said that Senator Gorman will be urged to help along with the meeting, and that It is further said that Senator Gorman will be urged to help along with the meeting, and that Senator Hill will be asked to preside. It is known, however, that unless great pressure is brought to bear, Mr. Hill will decline to do so. Yesterday John B. Stanchfield was mentioned as the probable presiding officer at the meeting. Mr. Stanchfield is talking confidently about getting the nomination fo; Governor this fall, and also says that he thinks he can be elected upon State issues. The Kings County Democracy, it is said, will also be asked to assist at the Madison Square meeting, and every effort will be made to try to show a united and harmonious party.

THE VIEWS OF CONTROLLER ECKELS. WHY HE REPUDIATES BRYAN AND FAVORS THIRD TICKET.

Washington, July 16 (Special).-James H. Eckels, the Controller of the Currency, one of the signers of the call recently issued by the gold-standard Democrats of Illinois for a sound-money Democratic convention, reached this city to-day, after a brief visit to his home in Ottawa, Ill. Mr. Eckels frankly peated his announcement of last week utterly re pudiating the Chicago ticket and platform, and exained the motives of the Illinois sound-money leaders, who advocate the nomination of a new Demo cratic National ticket. Mr. Eckels said among other

craite National ticket. Mr. Eccels said things:

It has been repeatedly stated, and not denied, that upon several occasions Mr. Bryan declared he would not support the nominee of the National Convention if he was an advocate of the gold standard and stood upon a gold platform. I take it that he feit that he could not consistently do that which seemed to him would work injury to his country. Upon the same ground. I shall not support Mr. Bryan. In his speech at Chicago he arriounced that the question was one of principles, and not of men. Taking the same view. Democratis who refuse his candidacy support will do so because the principles he stands for are at variance with Democratic doctrine, and if enforced would be detrimental to the well-being of all of our citizens. I do not believe party fealty should excend to the advocacy of anything which the voter believes would work harm to his fellows. I do not believe a man can be looked upon as having put himself without the pale of his party when in the party's name he is asked to indorse principles foreign to the party and candidates who do not belong to it. If, however, such is the case, I am willing to go out.

The statement issued by the sound-morey Demo-

in the party's name he is asked to intolore in foreign to the party and candidates who do not belong to it. If. however, such is the case, I am willing to go out.

The statement issued by the sound-money Democrats of Illinois is the expression of their views as to what ought to be done. If sufficient numbers of Democrats elsewhere agree with them there will then be a united effort made to place a Democratic ticket in the field. Such a ticket will give an opportunity to have the economic questions presented by the Chicago platform properly discussed before Democratic audiences by Democratio speakers. The majority of the voters wish to do the right thing on all public matters, and every means which will enable them to see the right ought to be employed. A long canvass upon the merits of the free-coinage question will eliminate from it much of the passion and prejudice with which it starts out. In the end I do not believe it will present a case of the masses against the classes, but as many of the masses will be against free silver as of the classes.

I look for a very large proportion of the laboring people to be against free silver at the election. The great proportion of the laboring classes are the most diligent of all readers of the daily papers. They discuss these questions freely, and in the end find where the right side of an economic question is and indorse it. This was the case in the tariff discussion, and the same result will follow in this instance. Some leaders and agitators may attempt to cause them to forget the real question by an introduction of irrelevant matters, but they will not succeed. Many statements are made as to the strength of the movement among the farmers in Illino's and elsewhere, and especially among the Republicans. This may or may not be true at the present. The chances are, however, that such statements are exaggrated. However this may be, four months' discussion will bring about very different results from those which now are on the surface. The movement has now as accessories

THE ADDICKS TICKET NOT RATIFIED. HIGGINS REPUBLICANS OF DELAWARE HOLD THEIR STATE CONVENTION.

Georgetown, Del., July 16.—The Higgins Republican State Convention here to-day was largely at-tended and was harmonious in every respect. All efforts to have the Addicks State ticket indorsed failed, except in the case of Daniel J. Fooks, one of the electors on that ticket. Numerous speeches deouncing Addicks were made. The convention nominouncing Addicks were made. The convention home-nated John C. Higgins, of Newcastle County, for Governor: Robert G. Houstor, of Sussex County, for Congress, and William C. Spruance, of Newcas-tle County, Mandove Hayes, of Kent County, and Daniel J. Fooks, of Sussex County, for Presidential Sections.

The platform adopted declares in favor of sound money; congratulates the people of the country on the prospect of returning to prosperity under a Republican tariff; declares in favor of good roads, and denounces the Democratic National Convention and its platform. It is said that Mr. Fooks, who is on the ticket, was named as elector because the anti-Addicks people of Sussex County assured the Republicans that he was not an Addicks man.

THE REFORM CLUB'S CAMPAIGN. T WILL ENDEAVOR TO SPREAD THE DOCTRINES

OF SOUND MONEY. mittee on Sound Currency of the Reform Club held a meeting last evening at the clubhouse at Fifth-ave, and Twenty-seventh-st., to arrange for an educational campaign on the financial question In the absence of ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild, who is chairman of the committee, Henry L. Nesson presided. Other members present were Everett P. Wheeler, John De Witt Warner, Louis Windmuller, H. B. B. Stapler, Henry Hentz, Horace White, Lawrence E. Sexton and F. P. Powers.

Inder the provisions of the club's constitution, it cannot as all organization support any candidate for public office, and no action can be taken in reference to any candidate. There is nothing, however, to prevent its members taking a hand in an educational campaign on the money question, and a resolution was adopted ast evining empowering the Executive Committee of the Sound Currency Committee to arrange for a series of specches during the National campaign "in opposition to the interference by legislation with our standard of currency values.

A resolution was adopted as Russell, of Massachustis, who was a member of the club, it referred to him as an able and fearless champion in the cause of good government, and extended to the ex-Governor's widew and family the heartlest sympathy of its membership. In the absence of ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild,

MANY SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS.

There was an informal gathering at the Demoeratic Club. No. 617 Fifth-ave., last evening, at which ex-Governor Roswell P. Flow-r, who is president of the club, was present. The ex-Governor said that the club had a membership of 700, a large majority of whom were opposed to the un-Demo-cratic theories of the Chicago Convention. Not only would these men refuse to support the ticket nominated by the Convention of the free silverites, Mr. Flower said, but they would form an effective body of instructors, who would give intelligent reasons during the campaign why the unlimited coinage silver could work no possible good to the business men, the farmers, the workingmen of the country, whose principal concern was how to earn an hon est living and bring up and educate their families. "It is possible," said Mr. Flower, "that, as has

been rumored, the regular Democratic organization in this State may indorse the Chicago ticket, but I want to say that if a man believes in sound money and votes according to the dictates of his conscience, he is more 'regular' and more honest than the political leaders who for political expeditency give their approval to a heresy in finance which they know to be false and illusive. I believe that no less than 60 per cent of the Democrats of this State are not in sympathy with the Chicago playform and will vote next November in a way that will make their sentiments count." been rumored, the regular Democratic organization

OPPOSED TO REPUDIATION.

MASSACHUSETTS REFORM CLUB SPEAKS FOR HONEST MONEY.

ITS MEMBERS DISPOSED TO WAIVE ALL OTHER ISSUES IN THE FIGHT AGAINST FREE SIL-

> VER-A MOVE FOR THE EXPULSION OF GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS.

Boston, July 16.-Nearly one hundred members of the Massachusetts Reform Club met and dined at the gathering was to consider the present political Herald," presided. Among those present were Edward Atkinson, Collector Warren, Henry W. Lamb president of the New-England Free Trade League Archibald Howe, R. H. Dana, Robert Treat Paine Representative J. J. Myers, Jabez Fox, Gamaliei Bradford, Dana Estes and Andrew Fisk. Colonel Haskell opened the speaking and struck the key

Haskell opened the speaking and struck the keynote of the gathering. He said in part:

This country has reached a crisis graver than any other it has known since 1861. (Loud applause.) Without questioning the sincerity of anybody its seems to be fair to say that various causes have brought together, or are likely to bring into dangerous unanimity, about all the popular delusions, vagaries and quackeries which have in all ages threatened the stability of free institutions. The country is to-day seriously threatened with the debasement of the currency, which involves the impartial repudiation of all private and public financial obligations. It is not only proposed to change the standard of value, but to adopt silver as the standard under existing conditions would be as absurd as to steer a ship by the light on a moving vessel (Applause.)

(Applause.)
To prevent such National disaster and dishonor I am willing to set aside all the other questions in this campaign. (Applause.) As firmly as I believe in free trade and the nearest attainable approach to free trade, I am willing to hold this question in abeyance. Foolish and unjust as I believe protection to be, I recognize the fact that this country can adjust itself to almost any tariff, but it cannot adjust itself to a debased and fluctuating currency A protective tariff only places an unnecessary burden on the back of labor. A debased currency polsons its life-blood and destroys its strength. (Loud appliause.)

applianse.)
I only speak my own sentiments. It is for this club to decide what it will do in this crisis. I do not exactly know what are the requirements of membership of the Reform Club. I shall be astonished if any man can remain a member in good standing while he counsels National dishonor. (Prolonged applause.) We may have charity for men with fads, even for cranks who mean well, but we should draw the line at theft, repudation of honest debts. (Great applause.) If we do not, I have no business here.

It was evident from the reception given to Colo-

nel Haskell's remarks that the members present were willing to throw political preference to the winds and unite in any action which seemed best to compass the defeat of the Chicago nominees.

Chicago Convention, whither he went as the repre sentative of the club to act in conjunction with a committee of the Reform Club of New-York. He recommended that the club take such action as would utilize all its influence for the defeat of th Democratic ticket as representing repudiation, disconor and ruin, but that such action should accord his advice, the Executive Committee was author ized to increase its number and act as a campaign committee in harmony with the Reform Club of New-York and the Democratic sound-money move ment in Illinois. One thousand dollars was appropriated as the nucleus of a campaign fund.

Dana Estes gave notice of an amendment to the constitution, by which members of the club who by their political action or otherwise have betrayed its principles may be expelled. This notice was under stood to be due to the action of George Fred Williams, a member of the club.

Archibald Howe presented the following res Archibald Howe presented the following resolu-tion, which was unanimously adopted, with cheers: Resolved. That the Massachusetts Reform Club-has always sympathized with the financial policy of Grover Cleveland, and will not support a candi-date or a platform which repudiates it and him, but recommends all independent voters to take an active part in the National campeign against the free coinage of silver by supporting such candidates for President and National Representatives as are pledged to maintain the gold standard.

Edward Atkinson said he believed the Republican and Democratic parties were riven in twain. Neither had represented a fundamental principle. The tarif question was one of policy, but the money question one of principle. The Republican party had ejected a faction which it had long tried to placate by compromise, while a similar faction had captured the Democratic organization and was rushing to its own destruction. The time had come when right-minded men could join together for the establishment of a Democratic-Republican union for the support of good government and good money. Mr. Atkinson proceeded to advocate the adoption of a union electoral ticket, for which both Republicans and Democrats could vote without stultification The cardinal principles of the union he would

make:
First—The lawful unit of value of this Nation is a gold coin named dollar, containing 25.8 grains in weight, nine-tenths fine. That unit of value must and shall be maintained, silver coin remaining in use as money of limited tender convertible into

use as money of finited tender convertine into gold.

Second—The banking system of this country should be immediately revised, to the end that the United States Treasury may be taken out of the business of a bank of issue, for which it is totally unfit, with careful provision for a safe system of banking that shall serve the requirements of the several sections of the Union and of the country as a whole.

Third—Pending the settlement of the first-named questions, no general revisions of the existing tariff should be taken up, some simple provision being made to cover a deficiency of revenue, if any such deficiency proves to exist on the incoming of the next Administration.

The meeting closed with an eloquent address by

The meeting closed with an eloquent address by

Warren, in which he declared than would stand on no platform which condemned the wisest acts of the President and advocated repudiawisest acts of the President and advocated repudla-tion, the reconstruction of the Supreme Court for the purpose of legalizing Anarchistic measures and preventing the Federal power from suppressing riots, and the other absurdities of that document. The Collector's remarks were vigorously applaud-ed, and the entire proceedings were characterized by an earnestness and enthusiasm unusual even in the Reform Club.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS. Jackson, Mich., July 16.-The Republicans of the

IId District yesterday afternoon renominated George Spaiding for Congress. Louisville, Ky., July 16.-W. T. Zenor, of Corydon was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of

the Hid Indiana District at New-Albany yesterday. The Chicago platform and ticket were indorsed. Pergus Falls, Minn., July 16.-State Senator E. E. Lowman was nominated for Congress by the Populists of the VIIth District yesterday. The senti-ment of the convention was in favor of indorsing Bryan for President and adopting the platform on which he stands.

KANSAS PROHIBITIONISTS.

Topeka, Kan., July 16.-The Prohibition State Convention met yesterday with twenty-six delegates present and nominated Horace Hurley, of Junction City, for Governor, George Hollenberry for Lieutenant-Governor; H. H. Geyer, for Secre-tary of State; John Biddison, for Treasurer; T. D Talmadge, for Auditor; J. T. Merry, for Attorney. General, and Mrs. Virginia Grover, for State General, and Mrs. Virginia Grover, for State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A full ticket of ten Presidential electors was also nom-imated. The platform indorses the National plat-form adopted at Pittsburg May 27, and includes also free silver, woman suffrage, etc. The speakers scored St. John, Helen M. Gougar and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, and said they were better out of the party than in it.

TEXAS POPULISTS AT ODDS.

Galveston, Tex., July 16.-It seems as though th Populist State Convention, called to meet here, will not be harmonious. Several leaders, upon being in terviewed, said they could not uphold Bryan and Sewall, while still another faction demands the re-adoption of the Omaha platform.

TO PRESENT A M'KINLEY AND HOBART FLAG.

The presentation of a beautiful McKinley and Hobart flag by the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Lincoln Union, One-hundred-and-sixtleth-st. and Amster dam-ave, will take place to-morrow evening with appropriate ceremonies. Women are especially in-vited.

POSTMASTER OF GENEVA BOLTS. Geneva, N. Y., July 16.-Among the Democrats of

this place who are opposed to the Chicago platform is Postmaster Henry B. Graves. Mr. Graves form is Postmaster littly said yesterday:
"I not only will not support the Democratic nomfnees on the Chicago platform, but I will work
against them, tooth and nall, until the last ballot
is cast on Election Day."

ALBANY REPUBLICAN DELEGATES.

Albany, July 16.-The Republicans of Albany County held their conventions to elect delegates to the State Convention at Saratoga in the four Assembly districts to-day. The 1st District Con-vention elected the following delegates: Senator Myer Nussbaum, Arthur L. Andrews, Isaac La grange, Augustus Whitman, Peter Schumacher, and B. K. Taylor. In the IId District the delegates are William Barnes, jr., James Keenholts, Attlio Pasquini, William F. Beutler, William H.

Storrs and Floyd Ford. The convention was held at Altamont. The HId District Convention was held at the County Committee headquarters in this returned from Sullivan County, who has just returned from Sullivan County, reports that Democity to-night. The delegates chosen are George N. Southwick, Thomas J. Cowell, Matthew McMahon. John Francy and J. W. Wheelock. The IVth District Convention. The Democrats of this city who are machine men are going to form a silver triet Convention. at Altamont. The IIId District Convention was neat Altamont. The IIId District Convention was held at the County Committee headquarters in this city to-night. The delegates chosen are George N Southwick, Thomas J. Cowell, Matthew McMahon John Francy and J. W. Wheelock. The IVth District Convention at Cohoes chose these delegates John N. Blais, J. H. Wilson, James C. Wilber Robert D. Kennedy, E. J. Gilbert and John P McNab.

THE RESERVE AND ASSESSED FOR A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE

RATIFYING THE ST. LOUIS TICKET. SPEECHES AND RESOLUTIONS AT A MEETING OF

THE 11D ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CLUB. The Hd Assembly District Club, of the McKinle, League, held a ratification meeting at its head-quarters, No. 60 New Bowery, last night, in which the members displayed marked enthusiasm, frequently interrupting their speakers with applause The club had adopted resolutions favoring McKinley's nomination and the support of the gold standard before the Convention at St. Louis was held. Dennis P. Sullivan, the president of the club, opened the meeting and announced its object, to ratify the nomination of the St. Louis Convention. He summed up the history of tariff legislation, pointing out the general depression of the country under the different Democratic Administrations, and contrasting it with the prosperity enjoyed under Republican rule.

Mr. Dease presented letters from General C. H. T. Collis and General James R. O'Beirne, who wer unable to accept the club's invitation to be present and address the meeting. He also presented reso-

unable to accept the club's invitation to be present and address the meeting. He also presented resolutions indorsing the platform of the St. Louis Convention, commending the gold standard in emphatic terms, ratifying the nominations of McKinley and Hobart, and pledking the constant efforts of the club to secure the triumph of Republican principles at the coming election. The resolutions were read by Edward Carroll, the secretary, and adopted by the club.

George W. Dease, who was the first regular speaker of the evening, called forth applause by his mention of the name of James G. Blaine. He attacked the sliver problem, pointing out effectively that free coinage of sliver would not only drive gold out of circulation, but would prove a deadly injury to the interests of the laboring classes by reducing the value of their wages in purchasing power, with no redress in the line of larger wages. He also showed that the farmers would not find it easier to pay off their mortgage, since lenders could insist on the insertion of a gold clause before accepting any mortgage. Mr. Dease touched on the benefits of a protective tariff, and commended the principle of reciprocity. His mention of the Republican planks in favor of Cuban liberty and the Nicaragua Canal was warmly applauded.

He was followed by Joseph R. McKelvey, of No. 23 East Twenty-second-st., who sald: "I changed from a Democrat to a Republican when I came out of a rebel prison, where I had had plenty of time to think. If the workingmen of this country will only stop and think there will soon be no Democratic party." He pointed out the weakness of the free-silver arguments, showing how foreign countries would rob us of gold under a free-silver coinage by dumping their depreciated silver on our mints. His speech was enthusiastically received.

BUSINESS MEN IN CONTROL MR. FLOWER SAYS THEY ARE STRONGLY UNITED -A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower returned yeste day to New-York from his home in Watertown, N. Y., where he stopped on his way from the Chi business men at Chicago, including men from all sections of the country, especially the South West. I met others at Watertown, and still others since I reached New-York. I never found business men so thoroughly united in their ideas as they are now, and I have never seen a political party succeed which was opposed even by a majority the business men. They wish no further disturbance to the currency, and they are a unit in their matter what the politicians do; the business me will send out their literature to the farmers and mechanics of the United States and absolutely con-

for on it hinges prosperity for all the people.
"I look for deganization outside of both partie and an issue wholly of business and not of polities. The people will be thoroughly educated

and an issue wholly of business and not of pontics. The people will be thoroughly educated on
this currency question before November. I have no
fear but what the people will decide the question
in the right way. There are some Republican
farmers in my county who believe in taking free
coinage as a dose to cure their ills resulting from
the small returns for produce, but when they thoroughly understand the question they would sooner
take jalap than free coinage.

"Business men have made up their minds to
have no more lack of confidence and no more
doubtful dollars. A campaign conducted on this
issue can certainly result in only one way, and
then will come the return of prosperity.

"I do not believe in a third party, but I do not
fear it; for one might have a tendency to educate
some people otherwise overlooked. I want the
situation treated strictly from the business standpoint. I think that the business movement will
sweep all the politicians off their feet when it gets
well started. We have had too many politicians
anyway, all telling the people how much they
loved them.

"One good thing in this educational scheme will
be the literature sent out by the chambers of commerce at different centres and by the boards of
trade. The situation is going to look much better
when this business campaign, irrespective of party,
gets in full swing."

A TALK WITH SENATOR SHERMAN. NO USE HAVING A BUSHEL OF MONEY IF IT WILL BUY NOTHING

Mansfield Senator Sherman said, speaking of the Chicago Convention and its platform: "Let us be honest as we go along and not undertake to pay 50

"Would free coinage cause a rise in prices of farm products?

"Undoubtedly. But what good would that do if the money so paid will only buy one-half what it should or does buy? There is no use having a bushel of money if it will buy nothing."
"Is it your opinion that the Republicans will carry the country this fall."
"It is. There is every reason why they should. The bulk of the Democratic ticket. I am arranging to go upon the stump about October 1."

NO DANGER OF A FREE-COINAGE BILL. Henry Clews said yesterday: "If the worst should occur, and Bryan be elected, he could never get a free-coinage bill passed by Congress against the opposition of the gold-standard Democrats and Republicans united."

ONE OF THE DISGUSTED DEMOCRATS.

E. A. Cruikshank, of E. A. Cruikshank & Co. ne of the oldest and best-known real estate houses in the city, is a Democrat who is thoroughly disgusted with the Chicago platform. Mr. Cruikshank said yesterday: "I know one thing, and that is that I have no use for the Chicago platform. It is not a Democratic production. Under the conditions, have not yet determined what course I shall pursue. Whether I shall not vote at all, or shall vote a third ticket, if there is one, or shall vote for Mr. McKinley, is a question which I wish to consider. There is plenty of time for that. It is my desire to There is plenty of time for that. It is my desire to do as a good citizen should do, and the time has come when all good citizens should take the situation into careful consideration. I desire to take the best course for my country. This is not a question of politics. The first thing to consider is the country is welfare. It is certainly not for the interest of the country to support the Chicago platform. Every honest citizen should oppose it."

THE SILVER TICKET NOT RATIFIED.

An attempt was made at the meeting of the Miscellaneous Trades section of the Central Labor Union on Wednesday night to rush through resolution indorsing the free-silver candidates, Bryan and Sewall. The scheme falled, however, as the section had concluded to accept the advice of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Fed-eration of Labor, and keep out of politics.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION DATE. Normandie-by-the-Sea, N. J., July 16 .- A repre

sentative of the United Press saw Chairman James W. Hinkley, of the New-York Democratic State Committee to-night, and asked him regarding the selection of a date for the Democratic State Convention. Mr. Hinkley said:

"I will issue a call within the next two weeks for a meeting of the State Committee, at which the time and place of our State Committee, at which the time and place of our State Convention will be determined. Members of the committee with whom I have talked favor Saratoga as the place and about September 2 as the time. However, neither is certain, as the matter can only be passed upon by the State Committee."

NEW-ENGLAND BOLTERS.

Concord, N. H., July 16.-Clarence F. Carr. prominent manufacturer of Andover, formerly a member of the Democratic State Committee and declares against the action of the Democratic Na-tional Convention at Chicago. He says: "I am opposed to the platform and the ticket; I cannot support either." ex-president of the Democratic Press Association

support either."

Waterbury. Conn., July 16.—Among the Democratic boiters are "The Litchfield Enquirer," the oldest paper in the county; George C. Woodruff, Editor, and the Rev. H. N. Cunningham, Episcopal rector at Watertown, who has always been a Democrat. Each makes public utterance of a purpose to bolt the Democratic ticket.

MIDDLETOWN AGAINST THE PLATFORM Middletown, N. Y., July 16 (Special).-Democratic soliticians in this city are in a quandary. best citizens are openly against the platform, but the machine men are getting into line, fearing to lose caste. "The Argus," Democratic, owned and edited by Cornellus MacArdell, president of the First National Bank and a leading citizen, has persistently avoided the platform and has discussed

SOUND-MONEY MISSOURI DEMOCRATS A CONFERENCE AT ST. LOUIS RESOLVES TO OR-GANIZE THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

St. Louis, July 16.—Fifty of the most prominent sound-money Democrats of St. Louis held an in-formal conference last night and decided not to support the Chicago platform and ticket. Rousing negative requirements in causile terms speeches were made denouncing in caustic terms the action of the silver majority at Chicago. All the speakers were emphatic in their declarations that the Chicago Convention was not a Democrat

that the Chicago Convention was not a Democratic Convention, and in no sense represented intelligent Democrats and Democratic principles. Colonel James O. Broadhead, ex-United States Minister to Switzerland, presided, and after explaining the objects of the conference invited discussion. At the conclusion of the speaking Mr. Lehman read a score of letters from various points in Missouri and other States, showing that the sound-money sentiment among Democrats everywhere is far stronger than is generally believed, and is gaining strength every day.

The Chair was authorized to appoint a committee of seven to solicit expressions from sound-money Democrats throughout the State, and ascertain the consensus of opinion as to the best policy to pursue to accomplish the desired end. It was proposed that the sound-money Democracy of Missouri be organized in every county and all large cities of the State, and that a campaign of education be carried on in a systematic manner.

IN NEBRASKA AND KANSAS. BRYAN NOT SURE OF CARRYING EVEN HIS OWN

STATE. Washington, July 16 (Special).-"It is by no mean certain that Bryan will get the electoral vote of Nebraska," said B. A. McAllaster, of Omaha, to a "Post" reporter at the Riggs House to-day. "It is hard to say which side will win in Nebraska; but even if Bryan gets the full Populist vote of the State, he is not sure of victory. In the last State election there was fusion between the Populists and the free-silver Demacrats on the State ticket. but, with the exception of the Governor, the Re-publicans were successful. They would have won the Governorship but for a revolt against the can-

didate, led by the Editor of 'The Omaha Bee. "In Kensas, I think, an impartial observer would name McKinley as the choice of the voters, and I name McKinley as the choice of the voters, and I expect to see him get the State. Fusion here will be attempted, but the horror of the people against a return of the Populist régime will drive them to support the Republican candidate. They will identify the Chicago ticket with Populism, and will so against it, remembering what evils were inflicted on Kansas during the season that the third party controlled its destinies. Populism, I think, has lost its hold on the Sunflower State for all time, and it cannot be galvanized into a dominating force, even but the issue of free-silver coinage. There are a good many gold-standard Democrats in Kansas, and, judging by the past, it could hardly be expected that they would affiliate with the Populista under any circumstances.

SOUND MONEY AND PROTECTION RALLY. THE XXVIITH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN CLUB RATIFIES THE TICKET.

There was a large indoor and outdoor ratification meeting and banner-raising at the XXVIIth Assembly District Republican Club rooms on Wednesday evening. It was an enthusiasti: meeting, with strong support of the sentiment that in this State the people should rally to the upholding of the Government to-day as they did in 1800, when the Government was threatened with destruction through

the country through the un-American industrial Administration of President Cleveland, as shown by the non-protective policy of the Wilson bill leaving a deficiency for the three years of Cleveland's Administration of \$129,398,524. It was stated that 16 to 1 meant sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold, and that under the free-coinage act, as one ounce of gold was worth \$18.59, upon bringing sixteen ounces of silver to the Government and having it coined into dollars, such coinage would amount to \$18.59, the same as one ounce of gold. The sixteen ounces of silver bullion, however, in the market were only worth \$2.34; thus upon the coinage of sixteen ounces of silver bullion, however, in the market were only worth \$2.34; thus upon the coinage of sixteen ounces of silver the person receiving it back from the Government with its stamp upon it would make \$8.56.

I. Albert Englehart presided at the indoor meeting, and William S. Bagg at the outdoor meeting. The speakers at the indoor meeting were Job E, Hedges. Congressman Richard C. Shannon, excongressman Einstein John Sabine Smith and George H. Arnold. At the outdoor meeting the speakers were Montague S. Lessler, ex-Congressman Pinckney, James W. Perry and James P. Foster.

The banner of the XXVIIth Assembly District land's Administration of \$109,398,824. It was stated

Foster. The banner of the XXVIIth Assembly District Republican Club covers the fount of the whole building. In the centre of the banner is a platform, upon which stands the American eagle, and at his talons on the platform are American gold dollars thrown about promiscuously. On one side of the eagle is a portrait of Major McKiniey and on the other side a portrait of Mr. Hobart, the candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, and above the eagle are the words "Protection and Sound Money." The club considers it is the handsomest banner in the city of New-York.

STEVENSON'S CHANGE OF FRONT. ADMINISTRATION DEMOCRATS THINK THE VICE-PRESIDENT HAS BUNCOED THEM.

Washington, July 16 (Special).-There is something almost stronger than a suspicion among Administration Democrats in Washington that Adial E. Stevenson, Vice-President of the United States, has successfully played a very near bunco game on the Democratic party. Some years ago he was sent to the House of Representatives as a Democratic Greenbacker. In 1892 he was nominated for Vice-President by the Democrats, and was elected. At that time his views on the money question were not very well known or regarded as of much importance. Weeks and months passed after the nomination before it was discovered that Adlai had not favored he country with a formal letter of acceptance, and, in fact, it was not until within a few days of the election that the messengers sent in hot haste to obtain his response succeeded in running him down. When they found him he apologized for his remissness and excused himself on the plea of pressure of urgent business which had made him forget so triffing a matter as the acceptance of a nomination for the Vice-Presidency of the United States. He then wrote the letter of acceptance, which hore the date of October 29, 1892, only ten days before the Presidential election of that year. In that letter Mr. Stevenson wrote: "The Convention also declared its position on the currency question in no unmeaning words. To this plain and unequivocal declaration in favor of sound, honest money. I subscribe without reservation or qualification. A safe circulating medium is absolutely essential to the protection of the business interests of our country, while to the wage-earner or the farmer it is all important that every dollar, whatever its form, that finds its way into his pocket shall be of equal, unquestioned and universal exchangeable value and of equal purchasing power." n fact, it was not until within a few days of

universal exchangeable value and of equal purchasing power."

After his election Mr. Stevenson was mute on the money question. No man could persuade him to express ar opinion in regard to it until after the Chicago Convention, when he sent a dispatch to one of his admirers here, saying, in substance, that he did seem to remember that he (Stevenson) had been elected to Congress in 1878 on a free-silver platform. But the dispatch came too late, and Stevenson votes in the Convention were as "scarce as hen's teeth," to use the expression of a participant in the proceedings. Yesterday the important intelligence was flashed over the wires from Bowling Green, Ky. that Mr. Stevenson had declared himself in favor of the Chicago ticket, and that is one of the reasons why Administration Democrats in Washington strongly suspect that he has played a neat political bunco game.

RATIFYING M'KINLEY IN THE XXVIITH.

The Republicans of the XXVIIth Assembly District held a ratification meeting Wednesday evening at the hall, No. 767 Sixth-ave., and were loud in their approval of the nominees of the St. Louis Convention. Before and after the meeting the May Hill Republican Club, 290 strong, headed by a fife and drum corps, paraded the district. A number of prominent Republicans, among them Senator Frank E. Pavey, Republicans, among them Senator Frank E. Pavey, Assemblyman Laimbeer, John Sabine Smith James W. Perry, I. Albert Englehart and Congressman Shannon, made speeches and aroused much enthu-slasm. From a flag-bedecked stand in Forty-fourth st., near the hall, speeches were made to those who were unable to gain admission to the hall. About 2,500 persons attended the ratification meeting.

AT THE ROBERT J. WRIGHT CLUB.

The Robert J. Wright Republican Club held an open-air mass-meeting in front of the clubhouse, No. 2,309 Second-ave., Wednesday night to indorse the nomination of McKinley and Hobart. The speakers' platform was decorated with flags, and a band of music enlivened the proceedings. Commissioner of Correction Robert J. Wright presided. Resolutions ratifying the nominations of McKinley and Hobart

ratifying the nominations of acknowly and room were unanimously adopted.

Mayor Strong sent a letter of regret. Speeches were made by Congressman Low, Albermen Goodman and Wines and Charities Commissioner Silas C. Croft. Nearly one thousand persons attended the

WEST VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS AT SEA. Parkersburg, W. Va., July 16 (Special).-Colonel D

W. Emmons, one of the leading Democrats of West Virginia, said this morning: "I am a Democrat, but where am I at? The Chicago platform is so undemocratic in its nature that I cannot support it. The action of the so-called Democratic Convention does not represent the kind of Democrat I am, and I cannot be identified with a party whose platform blds for and seems to seek Socialists, Populists, Anarchists and others equally dangerous to the welfare of the country. I do not propose to lose so important a vote and will place it where it will count."

Coorge F. Miller, of the First National Bank, of fare of the country.



FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. Dainty souvenirs of a visit to

town, Factory prices.

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forta, and therefore do not expect to vote for the candidates nominated at Chicago. There are principles advanced in the platform that I do not approve, especially those things that tend to incite labor against capital. It smacks too much of Atgeidism. I hope there may be another convention called by the Democratic party and nominations made, so that the large element of the party that will not vote for the Chicago nominees may not be forced to vote the Republican ticket."

Rufus Switzer, a leading West Virginia Democrat, said: "While I have respect for the standing and sincerity of many silver men, I can see nothing in the financial plank of the Chicago platform but repudiation to the extent of the difference between the market value of silver and its stamped value. It seems to me the Nation's honor is involved in the question. I do not know what my duty will be when the 3d of November comes, but I hope the skies will clear before then."

SENATOR HILL SAYING NOTHING. ASSISTANT SECRETARY CURTIS CALLS TO SEE HIM AT NORMANDIE WITH APPARENT H.L.-SUCCESS.

Normandie-by-the-Sea, N. J., July 16.—Senator Hill spent most of his time to-day here enjoying the cool breeze and incidentally wrestling with the great question now confronting himself and other believers in the gold standard as to the position they are to take in the campaign. It can be gathered from conversation with Mr. Hill that he is not in sympathy with the nominees of the Chicago Convention, and more especially with the men who are now controlling the party's affairs, and it is said that should he decide to favor the support o the Demogratic ticket, of which, at present, he gives not the slightest intimation, such action will taken solely for the purpose of trying to hold together the State organization and putting it on record as "regular." Mr. Hill, it is positively asserted, has no third candidate ideas, and whatever course it is decided to follow, this scheme will find no favor with him.

The Senator's most important visitor to-day was William E. Curtis, Assistant Secretary of Treasury, who came on from Washington especially to confer with Mr. Hill. It is said Mr. Cuntis's mission here is to sound the New-York Benator upon the third candidate proposition on behalf of the Administration. Mr. Curtis had a lone want before securing an audience with Mr. Hill, and when they finally did meet the Senator did not seem any too cordial.

The conference was over in less than half an hour, and both gentlemen declined to state the nature of the subject discussed. Mr. Curtis did not seem any too happy when he left Mr. Hill's room, and it was inferred that he had not accomplished his mission here. He started for New-York on the 7 p. m. train.

his mission here. He started for New-York on the 7 p. m. train.

The Senator and Major Hinkley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, spent the morning quietly. After dinner they were driven over to Long Branch, where they were for several hours in consultation with Senator Murphy. Mr. Hill tried to impress upon the representative of the United Press the fact that there was nothing political in his trip to Normandie. "I came here," he said, "to get away from the rush and bother of the city, as I need a little rest and opportunity to think."

Regarding the report that he has ready a statement defining his position upon the Chicago platform and nominees, Senator Hil said: "I have prepared no statement, and do not know when I shall issue one."

"Statements have been made. Senator," said the reporter, "That you have practically agreed to support Bryan and Sewall?
"All statements to this effect," said Mr. I' "are without foundation. I have authorized no ...e to make them."

without foundation. I have authorized no se to make them."

Senator Hill was asked for his opinion upon the act on of the New-York State Democracy in decaring against the Chicago nominees.

"They have a right to do that if they wish," said he; "further then that I do not care to say anything upon the subject."

"Do you expect to meet Senator Jones when he arrives in New-York?" was asked.

"I have no intimation from Senator Jones that he wishes to see me. If he requests an interview, of course he can have it."

Senator Hill will remain in Normandie until next Tuesday, when he will leave to go on a few days' yachting trip with Colonel Ruppert.

OREGON A GOLD STATE. A PROMINENT DEMOCRAT PREDICTS A BIG BOLE

TO M'KINLEY. Eugene Shelby, assistant superintendent of Wells. Fargo & Co.'s Express, and a prominent Oregon Democrat, is now in this city on a business trip Mr. Shelby was seen yesterday by a Tribune re-porter, and he said that the statement made that the entire Democracy of Oregon was for free silver was absolutely wrong. "It is a gold State," he continued, "and, although I am a Democrat, I am

sure that the State will go Republican, "I believe that the majority of the Democrats are in favor of gold, and, if the issue were put to a test now in the State, this would prove to be the case All the old-time Democrats, including such men as ex-Governor Grover, who have always led every progressive movement among the Democracy of Oregon, are for gold. These men have always been the acknowledged leaders of the Democracy, and it is not likely that the rank and file are now going to break away from their influence. I was born and reared in Oregon, and in my business I meet many people in all parts of it. I have no hesitation in saying that I have not met a single prominent Democrat who has said that he would vote for

the Chicago platform.
"It is the general belief that the reason the Ore-"it is the general belief that the reason the Oregon Democracy sent a sliver delegation to Chicage was that the opponents of sliver in the party had been too apathetic. The sliver men, on the other hand, were exceedingly active for months, and when the result of this was realized it was too late to head them off. It was the same case in many of the other Western States, in my opinion. I think there will be only a slight increase in Oregon's vote this fail. The State's Republican majority is usually between 3,000 and 4,000, but this year it should be much larger, as I believe that about 5 per cent of the Democratis will bolt the Democratic ticket and cast their ballots for McKinley. California and Washington, the other States on the Pacific Coast, will also roll up big majorities for the Republican ticket."

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE FORCES. ITS 20,000 CLUBS SOLID FOR M'KINLEY AND HOBART.

M. J. Dowling, of the National Republican League was at the Pifth Avenue Hotel last evening, on bis way back to the League headquarters in Chicago from a meeting of the New-Jersey Republican

"Our clubs are solid for McKinley and Hobers" said Mr. Dowling. The Republican clubs connected with the National Republican League now number over 20,000, with an enrolment of over 2,500,000 bers. The increased enrolment is due to the activity of the League in the South and border States, where

of the League in the South and border States, where the League is now strongly intrenened. The clubs are well organized and will render, effective aid to the party throughout the country, and especially in the Mississippi vailey, which we regard as the battle-ground of the campaign.

"We look for a lively, hotly contested campaign, and are prepared for hard work to counteract the effect of the free-coinage movement, which has been carried on with much vigor for some time. Our League has already distributed many millions of sound-money documents, including Congressman McCleary's great speech.

"I am now on the way to Cleveland and Canton to perfect the arrangements by which the Republican National League and the Republican Executive Committee will act in concert. Mr. Payne, of that committee, who will have charge of the Chicago headquarters, is a firm friend of the League."

HE WANTS A NEW CONVENTION IN MAINT Portland, Me., July 16.-Delegate Frederick W Plaisted, of Augusta, passed through this city yes

terday on the way to Bath from Chicago. He said he intended to use all his influence to induce the Democrats of Maine to call another convention and declare for free silver, and that the party in Maine was in a ridiculous position, and the quicker it extricated itself the better.